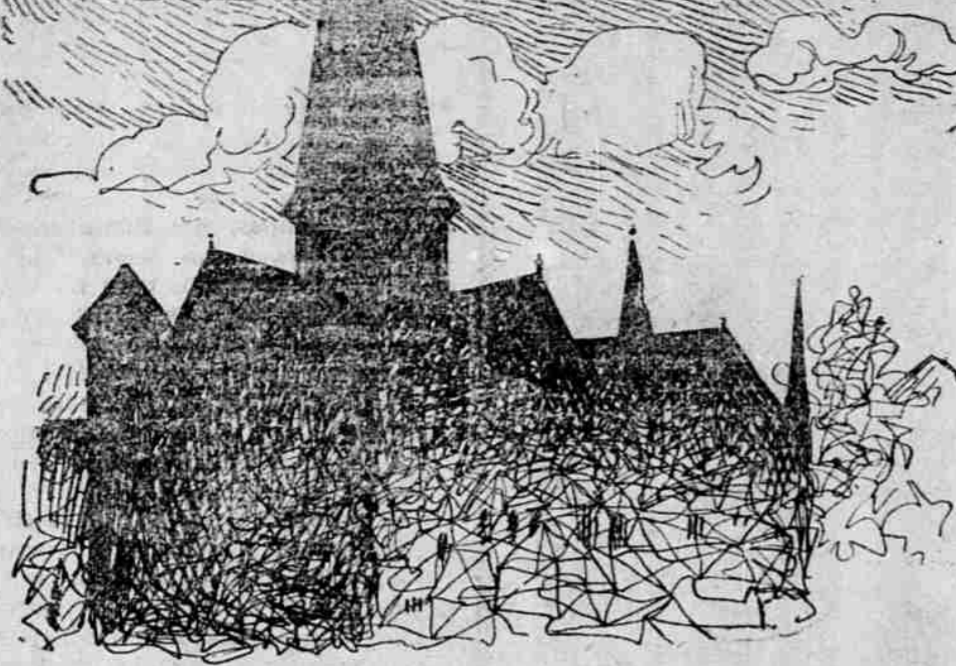


# I News

## HOW BAD BOYS ARE MADE GOOD IN REFORM SCHOOL

### A Honolulu Public Institution Where Labor Is Made the Stepping Stone to Victory Over Evil Habits.



#### IMITATING CHRIST.

"Master, I will follow Thee."—Matt. viii:19.

We are told that it is practically impossible to imitate Christ, that any attempt to do so would render us liable to the charge of fanaticism and bring us into ridicule. The spirit of the age in which we live, it is said, is so opposed to some of the injunctions of the New Testament that if we literally took no thought for the morrow, or if we really loved our neighbor as ourselves, we should overturn the whole system of society. In a word, we are assured that while the gospels contain a very beautiful theory of life it cannot be applied to existing affairs without producing disaster.

I have no doubt that society as at present constituted is in many important respects structurally weak, and that we shall sometime, though by slow degrees, adopt the principles of Christ. This weakness is the despair of the philanthropist, who sees the wrong but does not know how to right it. The great aggregation of men and women which we call society is greedy and selfish. Those who have plenty give slender heed to those who have nothing, and though there is infinite suffering from cold and hunger there is hardly a ripple of sympathy. We care so much for ourselves that we have no room for pity for others. The spirit of the age is not the spirit of brotherly love or of helpfulness. In the competition for wealth it matters little what happens to our neighbor if only we have what we seek. Hearts are being crushed everywhere, and even religion takes no note of the fact, but preaches tamely as though we were on the highway to the millennium.

If Christ were to come again, he would meet with no better reception than was accorded Him in Jerusalem. He would be met by a hostile, an enthusiast, an impractical dreamer, and the sermon on the mount would be listened to with the wonder which changes to sarcasm. We are not yet ready for Him or for His doctrines, because we rebel at last against the principles which He denounced. But He planted the seed to the new life, the life of brotherhood and justice and mercy and love, and in due time we shall reap the crop. He is master of the situation, and though we rebel we shall at last surrender.

In the meantime we can imitate Him in very many respects and find profit therein. Indeed, there is already a multitude of Christ-like men and women scattered throughout all classes of society, whose sweetness and heroism of their lives, their charity of judgment, their self-sacrifice, their resignation in sorrow, and their hopefulness in bereavement, give us a glimpse of what the world would be if such people were not the exception but the rule. I have known martyrs in humble as well as in high life, bowing their heads to the inevitable, bearing a heavy cross in saintly fashion, no one knowing their burden but God. I have seen the world, and all better by the subtle influence of a holy character.

Christ was always conscious of the presence of God and of the angels, and we can imitate Him in that. He had the companionship of those who habit the unseen world, and depended on them with supreme faith in time of desolation and sorrow. This world has very little sympathy to offer us, but if we have a Jacob's ladder our dear ones, their interest in us as vital as their own, will come down with help and go up bearing our prayers.

Again, we can imitate Him in the spirit which controlled every word and action. There were no revenges to be gratified, only good to be done. Though richly repaid for the care of the enemy as ready to do a service to an enemy as to a friend. He understood, as we might easily do if we were wiser, the almost irresistible force of temptation, and had nothing but pity for the man who yielded to it. He was beneath our dignity to hold converse with a woman who has fallen from her high estate, we treat her with uncharity and contempt, and so deprive her of her last hope for a better life, but he had only love for the man who scorned her, and held out the helping hand. We heap obstacles in the way of the criminal. Having once gone wrong we make reform well nigh impossible, but He was the sinner's friend.

Yes, the world is a hard place for many, and it is our fault that it is so. We must get down to the root of the matter and become more Christ-like before we can touch the ideal either as individuals or as a society. Christ's doctrine is the most encouraging of all things, and most encouraging to the good men and the bad, the most helpful, the most unselfish. The nearer we approach to Him the nobler we are, the gentler, the kinder. He represents the truth which makes life glorious and heaven bright. So far from admitting that we cannot follow Him, I declare that we must follow Him, and that we shall never be all that we can be until we do follow Him.—George H. Epworth in New York Herald.

And, sweet as my dear mother's song,  
Soothing me into slumber yet more deep,  
The waves eternal lullaby would be.  
—M. Hedderwick Browne, in Chambers' Journal.

#### ROMANCE.

My love dwell in a Northern land,  
A gray tower in a forest green,  
Was his, and far on either hand  
The long wash of the waves was seen,  
And leagues on leagues of yellow sand,  
The woven forest boughs between!

And through the clear faint Northern night,  
The sunset slowly died away,  
And herds of strange deer, silver white,  
Stole forth among the branches gray,  
Above the coming of the light,  
They fled like ghosts before the day!

I know not if the forest green  
Still girdles round that castle gray;  
The white deer vanish ere the day;  
Above my love the grass is green,  
My heart is colder than the clay!  
—Andrew Lang.

The committee, Dr. Lemuel Ross, chairman, appointed at the Baptist National anniversary at Detroit last May, has sent a request to about 10,000 churches, with about 1,000,000 members, to unite in a special effort to increase the aggregate yearly contributions for missions to at least \$1,000,000 in 1901.

Methodist Episcopal Church tomorrow at 11 a. m. on "Prayer."

Epworth League, 6:30 p. m.; leader, Mr. A. J. Coats; subject, "Youthful Consistency." Union temperance meeting at the Central Union Church, 7:30 p. m.

The Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints will hold services on Sunday in the Millard Hall (rear of the Opera House) as follows: 10 a. m., Sunday school; 11 a. m., preaching, Hawaiian service; 6 p. m., Book of Mormon class; 7:30 p. m., preaching, English service. The subject will be "The Parable of the Ten Virgins."

Christian Church—Preaching and communion, 11 a. m. Subject of sermon by Abram E. Cory, "A High Note of Praise." Evening sermon, the third in a series to young people, "Broken Already."

Chinese Church (Congregational), Rev. Edward W. Thwing, acting pastor.—Sunday school, 9:30; preaching service, 11; Sunday school in English, 2:30; evening service, 7:30; Wednesday, prayer meeting, 7:30.

Japanese Church (Congregational).—Services at the old Lyceum at 11 and 7:30 o'clock.

Japanese M. E. Church, H. Kihara, pastor. E. Tokimasa, associate pastor.—Sunday school, 10; morning service, 11; evening service, 7:45; class meeting, 8:30; prayer meeting, Wednesday, 8. Services at Waikahalulu Church.

Kawaiahae Church, Rev. H. H. Parker, pastor.—Sunday school, 10; morning service, 11; evening service, 7:30; preaching in English by Rev. W. D. Westervelt; Christmas Endeavor, 6:30; prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30.

Deutscher Gottesdienst.—Herr Pastor Isenberger wird am Sonntag den 13ten Januar um 11 Uhr morgens deutschen Gottesdienst in der Y. M. C. A. Halle abhalten. Der Gemeindevorstand.

Relief Camp No. 2.—Sunday school, 1:30. Peniel Mission, Nuuanu street, Irwin block, below King, Miss Uddenberg and Mrs. Adams, missionaries in charge.—Services as follows: Street meeting, 7:30; meeting in the hall at 8 each evening except Monday. Sunday, wharf meeting at 9 a. m., followed by a Bible class in the hall; holiness meeting at 3 p. m., and evening services as usual. The reading room is open each day from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., where you will find the daily papers, religious reading matter and free writing materials. Come rest, read and write.

The following regular services are held at the Seventh-Day Adventist Chapel: Saturday, Sabbath school, at 10 a. m., preaching at 11 a. m.; Wednesday, prayer and missionary meeting at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome. B. L. Howe, pastor.

Portuguese Evangelical Church, corner of Miller and Punchbowl streets. Rev. A. V. Soares, pastor.—Preaching in Portuguese at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m., conducted in English; W. A. Bowen, superintendent. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30.

Bishop Memorial Chapel, Kamehameha of Miller and Punchbowl streets, Rev. A. Bowen, pastor.—Sabbath morning, 11 o'clock.

Portuguese Evangelical Church, corner Schools, Rev. Silas P. Perry, pastor.—Sabbath morning, 11 o'clock.

Salvation Army, Captains Burgess and Sullivan in charge; corner King and Nuuanu streets.—Meetings will be held tomorrow as follows: 9:30 a. m., early prayer meeting; 10 a. m., wharf meeting (old fishmarket); 11 a. m., holiness meeting; 12:30 p. m., jail meeting; 2:30 p. m., Sunday school; 3:30 p. m., Bible class for adults; 7:30 p. m., open service, corner King and Nuuanu streets; 8 p. m., salvation meeting. Public meetings are held in the hall every night except Friday.

The Epworth League, the King's Daughters, the Red Cross Society, and the Christian societies of the colleges are also planning to revive Christian interest with the opening of the new century.

The services in all the local churches tomorrow will forecast the work that is coming. All of the Methodist pastors will preach on matters pertaining to the new century and New Year's day in all the Sunday services. The Baptists will endeavor to have their services open the way for their great revival planned for their denomination.

The W. C. T. U. will hold a "Watch Night of Two Centuries" in Willard hall, the Women's Temple, Monday night. The occasion will be made a temperance rally in which there will be a musical program, a consecration service, and an open parliament, in which the following resolution will be discussed: "That under the existing circumstances Mrs. Nation was justified in her attack upon a Wichita saloon."

Roman Catholics throughout the city are also making preparations for the services which will bid farewell to the old year and century and welcome the new in accordance with the edicts of Pope Leo XIII.

WHERE I WOULD SLEEP.  
Not in a crowded City of the Dead,  
Set 'mid a living city's ceaseless roar,  
Would I lay down my tired heart and head  
When life's perplexed, troubled dream  
Is o'er;  
But I would choose a little grass-grown field  
In some old kirkyard by a lonely shore,  
Where, as I lay in Death's dear, dreamless sleep,  
Like an unwearied mother would the sea—  
The sleepless sea—her long watch o'er me keep;

#### A Great Revival.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—The Record says: The Rev. Johnston Myers, of the Immanuel Baptist Church, has just finished a canvass of the principal churches of his denomination in the State of Illinois. The canvass was to show the extent of the churches in regard to a revival. The committee, of which the Rev. Myers is chairman, held meetings at Springfield, Bloomington, Alesburg, Carthage, Rock Island, Upper Alton, Aurora and Joliet, and with these towns as centers, plans were laid to institute simultaneous revival services in every Baptist church in the commonwealth.

This canvass of Illinois by the committee, however, roused even more enthusiasm than was expected. Not alone were the Baptist churches in Illinois prepared for the Christian crusade, but the Baptist churches of Iowa and Wisconsin asked permission to join and the number of churches in the movement was nearly trebled. The national committee of the Baptist denomination in New York then recommended that all churches throughout the country join in the movement. As a result, the movement has assumed national importance and marks, it is asserted, the greatest concerted revival in the history of the Baptist denomination.

Nearly every Baptist church in the country will hold a watch night service New Year's eve, participate in the inter-denominational week of prayer, and January 13 will start an organized revival work.

The Methodists are looking forward to the watch night and revival services with more than ordinary interest, and the Congregationalists, Presbyterians and others are all planning to do their share in the work. Christian Endeavorers, at the suggestion of Dr. F. E. Clark, the head of the society, are praying for the cause. The Y. M. C. A.,

number who show an aptitude for acquiring English are taught the rudiments of that language, and the remainder receive a good elementary education in Hawaiian. The lands belonging to the school are cultivated by the boys, who likewise do the tailoring for the institution under the general supervision of the teachers.

A department for girls in the Reformatory School is very much needed; but heretofore it has been found difficult to secure a suitable teacher or matron to take charge of it; and to make it an entirely separate establishment would have cost more expense than the means at the disposal of the Board.

There were enrolled in the Reformatory and Industrial School at that time fifty-six boys and the number of commitments during the previous biennial period to December 31, 1893, were thirty-six.

The number of dismissals amounted to twenty-three; two died, two were sent to the leper hospital, one ran away and one was placed in the Queen's Hospital. It must be borne in mind that the object of this school from its very conception has been always not punishment, but reformation, and with this purpose in view the different principals have endeavored by uniform kindness and just the necessary strictness—for children, like animals, will get the mastery if permissiveness is allowed to prevail. The majority of the boys submit cheerfully to the disciplinary regulations of the school and appear industrious and ambitious.

Everything in the educational, industrial and domestic departments of the institution bears the impress of system and order; and the excellent economical management of the principal, Mr. W. H. Hyde, guarantees the success of the institution, so reads the report.

In 1892 there were enrolled forty-nine names. Only twenty-two boys were freshly committed and one returned who had been apprenticed; seventeen had been discharged and one sent to the leper hospital, and one had died.

From the above one draws the conclusion that the apprenticeship system was in vogue at that period; it was evidently short-lived and died a natural death, as there are no further entries to that effect.

The industrial occupations of that time were farming, gardening, tailoring and domestic work.

Almost every commitment has been for larceny and truancy, and the ages of the boys range from ten to nineteen.

In December, 1890, Mr. Berger began to give the pupils instruction in instrumental music; and Mrs. Tucker has also kindly tendered her services at various times in teaching singing.

At the present time the English language is the medium of instruction in the school and Mr. F. Northrup, the earnest young teacher, a graduate from Bryn Mawr, told me there were six grades.

I was present during part of the school session and found the boys as orderly and quite as intelligent as is the ordinary every-day student.

One little fellow with bright eyes and glittering white teeth displayed quick reasoning power and had a ready, smart answer to almost every question asked him in relation to his lesson.

It came out that he was in for a no worse offense than disobedience to his parents.

Looking carefully over the different types represented in that school room, I noticed especially the absence of sullenness or sulking. They were smiling and endeavoring in every way that lay in their power to show to good advantage and leave a pleasant impression.

And as appeared from what Mr. Northrup said, that was their habitual attitude in the school room. They were anxious to learn; easy to manage; quick to appreciate praise, and rarely showed temper.

There was not a bad face among them; not a badly behaved boy among those poor lads confined, many of them, for truancy, disobedience and vagrancy; no very shocking crimes, after all!

And that brings me to the bone of contention and explains the attitude of the Board of Education in maintaining that provision should be made for a certain amount of classification and segregation.

It is scarcely fair to place these boys with others committed for serious misdemeanors; for constant association with them is apt to defeat the purpose of the existence of the institution.

The comments to October 1, 1900, were as follows: Havaliand-Disobedience to parents, 3; larceny, 14; truancy, 4; house-breaker, 1; vagrancy, 3; malicious mischief, 1; common nuisance, 1; assault and battery, 1; burglary, 1.

The two Portuguese, however, were committed in every instance for larceny, making a total of thirty-four.

I walked through the carpenter shop and the work the boys were engaged on. It was then a very embryo workshop, but will develop into a nice serviceable bookcase and is being made to order. These lads have made the sewing chests in general use in the public schools and I was shown one in the Princess Kaiulani School which cannot be surpassed anywhere.

The annual meeting of the executive board of the Union of the American Hebrew Congregations was held recently in Cincinnati, O. The board of governors of the Hebrew Union College was granted an annual appropriation of \$23,000, of which \$18,000 is for the support of the college and \$4,000 for stipends for students.

Bishop Potter of New York does not favor a division of his diocese at this time. He thinks there should be a readjustment of the territory of the five dioceses in the State into seven dioceses, with a view to an equality of strength as near as possible. The resolution to divide at the last convention was voted down by a large majority.

Mr. Stephen Phillips, the most eminent of the younger English poets, has produced a great though gloomy historical drama, entitled "Herod." The hero is Herod the Great, who died the year Christ was born. The play deals

where. They do all the repairing, care for their rooms, cook, wash, iron and work in the harness shop, tin shop and sewing shop.

The grounds are kept in excellent order, but cover too little space.

It is the intention of the Board of Education to have the institution conducted on a larger scale. A farm will be provided as soon as a suitable place, of easy access, can be acquired, and agriculture will be the chief industry with such incidentals as dairying, poultry raising and keeping bees, which will tend to make the place self-supporting. It will also serve another purpose; namely, that of providing these lads with a settled means of livelihood, for skilled farmers will be in demand before many years pass by.

Much of the youthful floating population, the homeless waifs, the ill-cared-for children of both sexes, will be taken off the streets of Honolulu. Agents will collect from the other Islands, and a regular, proper regime, with good nourishment, food and healthful occupation—not too arduous—will be provided for them.

There is one little boy there now, aged nine, whose mother is dead, whose step-mother has repudiated him and whose father has evidently deserted him for the charms of California. He was found, hiding by night down by the wharves, homeless, friendless, hungry and deserted. He is quite contented now. The superintendent, Mr. Needham, is a father to him, and he is the picture of health and happiness.

The boys sing and play of evenings or else study their Bible lesson. On Sundays they file down to Kawaiahae Church. They attend Sunday school first and many of them are delighted at having Professor Alexander for a teacher.

Mr. W. G. Needham, who has been the superintendent for twelve years, is a clever, energetic manager. His large and roomy house, where the boys congregate to play upon his piano and sing of evenings, is no larger than his home for he is father, friend and counselor to all those boys and shows them many a little kindness keenly appreciated by these lonely, hapless lads, half of whom had not the slightest idea they were transgressing any law when they committed their various offenses.

Mr. Needham accompanied me in a tour of the dormitories, dining room, etc., and I found everything scrupulously clean, airy and in sanitary condition. Each boy has an iron cot and a mosquito netting. The two large dormitories have each a guard and one of them, who had provided all his own things, made quite a good showing. His pillow-case was a mass of insertion and edging and, remarkably, was the first thing that caught my eye on entering.

The baths and wash-house are outside. There are four shower baths.

The guards receive a salary. Mr. Needham in his report says: "I find, after an expenditure of twelve years as a superintendent of this institution, that there can be but little done toward the reformation of those that come under its influence unless they may be constantly occupied in some kind of work, by which they can obtain a livelihood after their term of sentence expires. And, as that would require, in most cases, a longer term than the average sentence now given, I recommend that a suitable place of at least one hundred acres, which can be watered, be provided; and a mode of the food required should be raised on the farm, and a practical farmer employed for that department."

When I came into consideration that more than half of the present inmates are under fourteen, it will be readily understood that their place is not in the workshops but out upon a great big breezy farm such as the Board of Education have under contemplation. For the biennial period ending December 31, 1899, there were thirty-eight inmates on January 1, 1898, since which date there have been sixty-nine commitments, and again sixty-five discharged, two escaped, and one sent to the leper hospital to Oahu Jail for the balance of his term of commitment.

The boys are a healthy lot and there has been but little illness among them. It is likely that, in future, an incentive to good behavior the Board of Education may give its consent to the superintendent to use his discretion in the making of a parole and even, in exceptionally deserving cases, of discharge.

The articles made in the workshops during the biennial period ending December 31, 1899, comprise the following: In the carpenter shop, 98 articles, value \$22.50; in the harness shop, 220 articles, value \$37.50; in the tin shop, 232 articles, value \$10.50; making a total of 450 articles, the value of which amounted to \$60.50.

No account was kept of the sewing, although a great deal was accomplished; in fact, all the work done in the manual and domestic department shows thoroughness and efficiency.

Most of the articles would sell readily and therefore the purpose of the institution has been accomplished. It is impossible to estimate the good that would result from increased acreage and large workshops on the premises of the proposed new reformatory.

MRS. WESTON COYNEY.

#### CHURCH NOTES.

He was ordained by Rev. Dr. Robert Morrison, the first modern missionary in China.

The impetus for the formation of the Episcopal church just organized at Valdez, Alaska, was given entirely by a full-blooded Cherokee, Indian, who in spite of great odds established a Christian Endeavor Society, a relief station and this church. Then he was very fortunate in locating claims, and now he is wealthy.

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chiefly with his execution of Aristobulus, brother of Mariamne, his queen, his jealous condemnation of Mariamne, and his subsequent remorse, and other horrors, portrayed in blank verse so powerfully that they were oppressive and appalling. They were acted with no less power amid the splendors of a single scene representing the Palace in Jerusalem.

Rabbi Fleischer, of Boston, in a recent sermon, said: "Jesus is the ideal Jew because with all his distinct Jewishness he has so completely universalized his sympathy. Of all Jewish prophets he seems most human, most conscious personally of relation and communion with the divine. His greatness lies in his bodying forth that consciousness by his stimulating precepts and inspiring example."

Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, who mounted into public prominence and high office at such a bound and so early in life, has written a series of remarkable articles for the Saturday Evening Post. He recommends to all young would-be orators a close acquaintance with the contents and the style of the Bible. He himself shows such familiarity and the beneficial results. No study of any "Manual of Public Speaking" can do as much to make a man's diction clear, strong, and chaste, as such continuous reading of the Scriptures as will saturate mind and heart with their manner and matter.